Increasing transmission and Distribution Losses

2335. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for increase in the overall transmission and distribution losses in the country;

(b) what are the comparative figures for these losses for the years 1985, 1986 and so far in 1987;

(c) whether any mechanical device is available to detect pilferage of the power; if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) what is the number of persons prosecuted for such pilferage during the last three years and what punishment was given to them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The high transmission and distribution losses in the country are primarily due to the following factors:

(i) Weaknesses in the sub-transmission and distribution systems.

(ii) Low power factor operation of the grid networks due to inadequate reactive compensation.

(iii) Increase in rural electrification which has led to setting up of long low voltage distribution networks

(iv) Theft of energy.

(b) The transmission and distribution losses in the country during the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 were estimated to be 21.28 per cent, 21.45 per cent and 21.70 per cent respectively.

(c) There is no mechanical device available for detecting pilferage of enregy.

(d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Drug production from basic stages

2336. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 845 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 16th November, 1987 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that import of drugs, its intermediates and penultimates will go up due to the annoflnced pricing policy of fixation of average price of drug irrespective of stage of manufacture;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the objetcive of drug policy is encourage production of bulk drugs from basic stages;

(c) whether it is aso a fact that the cost of production of drugs from basic stage is higher than from the penultimate and intermediate stages;

(d) whether it is also a fact that such a policy will discourage indigenous production from the basic stage; and

(e) if so, on what basis such a policy has been formulated ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) and (d) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Cost of production of drugs will depend upon various factors like cost of inputs, solvents, energy, captial etc. basides the stage of production.

(e) Does not arise.

Non-consideration of novgestrol, etc., by Kelkar Committee

2337. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 851 given in Rajya Sabha on the 16th November, 1987 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kelkar Committee did not discuss about inclusion or exclusion of Novgestrol, Ethinyl, Estradiol Ethinyl Oestradiol, Progesterone,